The Malaria Research Training Centre, Bamako Mali – Dr. Abdoulaye Djimde

The activities and participation of this group were initiated by Prof. O. Doumbo. The current participation in the network will focus on studies proposed for the new round of MIM/TDR RCS grants by Dr. Abdoulaye Djimde. This initial project investigated the surveillance and control of drug resistant malaria, by using the molecular detection of mutations to identify resistance to chloroquine and Fansidar®. Molecular markers and a 14 day follow up clinical protocol were used in 5 sentinel sites to track drug resistance to CQ and P/S. The group is well established in clinical and molecular protocols. In vitro susceptibility testing is limited and there is the need to build capacity in this area. Facilities for pharmacokinetics are also not available.

Study Site

The studies in Mali will be conducted in Kolle, a rural village of 2,500 people 55 Km South of Bamako, the capital city of Mali. The people of Kolle are almost exclusively Malinke farmers. The village does not have a permanent health care facility. *P. falciparum* malaria is endemic and seasonal with parasitemia prevalence rates ranging from 40-50% in the dry season (October-April) and 70-85% in the rainy season (May-September). Kolle has been the site of several drug resistance and other surveys by our team since 1993. Rates of high level (RII and RIII) chloroquine-resistance remain low and as in the rest of Mali, chloroquine is the first line drug for uncomplicated malaria. The research team and Dr. Massambou Sacko, the Manager of the Malian National Malaria Control Program chose this site.

Team Composition

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